

ABSTRACT

A recording method performs time-division multiplexing
5 and recording N channels of video data onto an optical disk.
In the method, a data compression ratio for video data on each
channel is determined so that a total amount of data on N
channels to be recorded in unit time is substantially constant
regardless of the number of channels. Then, the data is
10 compressed at the compression ratio for recordation.
Alternately, the video data is recorded onto an optical disk
by a method in which intervals of frames to be recorded are
determined so that a total amount of data on the N channels to
be recorded in a unit time becomes substantially constant
15 regardless of the number of channels. Then, the frames on each
channel are thinned out, whereby intervals of the frame become
the determined intervals of frames, resulting in recording of
the video data on each channel onto the optical disk.